

LOUISVILLE DAILY COURIER.

MORNING EDITION.

VOLUME 33.

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 10, 1861.

NUMBER 36.

DAILY COURIER.

LOUISVILLE:

SATURDAY MORNING.....AUGUST 10.

MILITARY.

[All notices published under this heading will be charged five cents per line—payable in advance.]

Attention, Louisville Zouaves.

Ev'ry member is expected to be in attend-
ance at the depot of the Zouaves, Saturday morn-
ing, at 8 o'clock. W. L. CLARKE,

The Courier at St. Louis.

The Louisville Courier can be found in St.
Louis at Willard H. Gray's, Northwest corner
of Third and Olive streets, opposite the Post
Office.

To Our Evening Subscribers.

We have heretofore been serving our
Sunday edition to our Evening patrons
without additional charge. Since we have
enlarged our sheet we cannot afford to do
this, and hereafter the SUNDAY COURIER
can only be had at the Clerk's desk or
news-boys. It will not be delivered to reg-
ular subscribers after this.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

**To our Subscribers, Correspondents,
and Exchange in the Southern
Confederacy.**

We have to request our friends, corre-
spondents and exchanges in the Confederate
States to direct everything to us to—

"LOUISVILLE COURIER,"

Nashville, Tenn."

REV. E. LIVINGSTON WELLS.—This lead-
ing divine, late of Philadelphia, has recently
located in our city, at the call of the
Vestry of Calvary Episcopal Church, on
Third street, and in the brief time he has
had charge of this church, has, by his
earnestness in the cause of religion, his
eloquence and learning, as well as by his
urbane of manners, attracted a large circle
of admiring listeners, and promises in
every short time to fill every vacant seat
in the church.

We have been one of the favored auditors
of Rev. Mr. Wells on several occasions,
and regard his location among us not only a
great acquisition to the church, but to the
clergy of the city.

Mr. Wells announced on Sunday last his
intention of preaching a sermon especially
on Sunday (to-morrow) night, and extended an
invitation to all, when the seats will be free.

Those who do not attend the church
tomorrow night will be the greatest losers.

Bellewood Female Seminary.

It has for some days been announced
through our advertising columns that Rev.
Dr. W. H. Will would, in connection with Rev.
M. M. Fisher and lady, open a select
school for girls at his beautiful residence,
near Hobbs' Depot, on the Frankfort Rail-
road. There is not in all the State a more
delightful, convenient, and healthy location
for such an institution, and we heartily
recommend it to the public.

This drama, sir, is beginning to open
before us, and we begin to catch some idea
of its magnitude. Appalled by the extent
of the rebellion, and by the military and
civil authorities failing to execute the said
laws and regulations.

The fourth section authorizes, not only the right
to the *habeas corpus* and the right of
trial by jury before military tribunals for
crimes committed by citizens of the United
States, but also the discretion of the State
governments, and even vestige we have
remaining of political and personal liberty.
I shall vote for the postponement; and if it
is not postponed, but we enter upon the
discussion of it, shall take some occasion
here it passes to enlarge upon these

I do not know how the Senate may vote
upon this question; and I have heard some
remarks which have dropped from certain
Senators which have struck me with so
much surprise, as to cause me to say a few words

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I endeavored, Mr. President, to demon-
strate a short time ago, that the whole
object of our proceedings was to trample
upon the Constitution, and to violate
the rights of the people, and to make
them slaves to military authority.

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DAILY COURIER.
FROM YESTERDAY EVENING'S
EDITION.

GUNS FOR EAST TENNESSEE.

A correspondent at Cynthia informs us that 15,000 stand of arms passed over the Covington and Lexington railroad on August 2d. They are intended for the East Tennesseeans, who adhere to the Federal Government.

SUICIDE.—Amos Button, aged about 18, son of Mr. Henry Button, residing about five miles west of Lagrange, committed suicide on the morning of the 8th inst., by shooting himself with a double barrelled shotgun.

The deceased was a very worthy young man, and his death is sincerely regretted by his relatives and friends.

No cause can be assigned for the act, except that for several months past he has been subject to constant melancholy.

The verdict of the Coroner's jury is in accordance with the above.

THE BOON SHEMANT BATTERY.—The Journal of yesterday reproduces a paragraph, from some Northern paper, stating that Sherman's celebrated battery was not taken at Memphis. The truth is all but two or three pieces of the federal artillery, including Sherman's battery, were captured. A despatch from Richmond has this touching the matter:

It is reliably stated, by undoubted authority, that when the news reached Washington of the capture of Memphis, General Grant ordered six cannon to be taken from the navy-yard and sent to the neighborhood of Alexandria, with horses which were brought back, with the intent that Sherman's battery had not fallen into the hands of the enemy.

MAJOR GENERAL BANKS.—The Philadelphia Inquirer, an Administration paper, says that Major-General Banks is "intensely unpopular in his command, so much so as to be exposed to frequent insults from the privates," and urges him to remove from "his most responsible position."

Columnists of the Lincoln Press—a Candid Admission.

The Boston Courier, a journal which, we are told to say, stands alone amongst the papers of that city, in a regard for candor and justice towards the South, devotes a very cogent article to disproving the calumny of the abolition press in charging the soldiers of the Confederate army with cruelty toward wounded and prisoners.—We wish we had room for the whole article, but the following passage illustrates its temper and spirit. Such an acknowledgment of the humanity and charity of the Southern army will outweigh a thousand "inventions of the enemy."

The stories of the Southern press, which, indeed, is not very more trustworthy than that of Northern writers, numbers and violence of the most atrocious character inflicted upon unprotected women in Virginia by military monsters in red, is fully confirmed by the accounts we get from returned volunteers. Here we have the human heart that is said to be dead. Of this we say, so far, the largest share of outrage belongs to a portion of our own army.—We do not wonder at the indignation of the brave men of Massachusetts, who went out to shed their blood solely in defense of the country and her flag, when they daily learn of such acts of savagery and wantonness. We asked one of them if he saw any outrage, such as the papas had mentioned, committed upon our wounded by the Southern troops. "No," he replied, "but I saw many of them stop to place our men in comfortable positions, and give them drink from their canteens." A Another brave, well-known officer, of the New York regiments, which was in the thick of the fight, the gallant 49th, declared to a friend that he felt that he could hardly raise his hand again against a Southern soldier. Such bravery, such courtesy, such kindness to prisoners and wounded, as we have seen, while the men in the uniform on our side, were guilty of the utmost atrocities.

An Admirable Reply.

The Louisville Dispatch is indebted to a gallant officer in the army for the following correspondence:

JULY 22, 1861.

To GEN. BEAUREGARD,
Commander-in-Chief, Confederate Army.

I send this by a friend and trusty servant, who is well known to many officers in your army. He is sent for the purpose of obtaining from you a permit for Mr. H. S. McGraw and myself to pass your lines to obtain the body of Col. Cawcuer, who fell in the action of yesterday. My sole object is to obtain a permit to bring his remains home, as he had a private and exalted character. The rigid rules established in Washington with reference to flags of truce prevent me from carrying out my wishes without proceeding as I am now doing. I believe General B. will recollect me as having resided in the few weeks before the 1st of June, at Gen. Lee, Gen. Johnston, Gen. Wigfall, Col. Miles, Keitt, or Withers, are present; they will not hesitate to give me a permit.

Very respectfully yours, &c., ARNOLD HARRIS.

Please make the proper arrangements. I have named my friend and servant for prudential reasons, but either of the gentlemen above named can vouch for them.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Massachusetts Junction, July 23, 1861.

Such I am instructed by General Beauregard, commanding the First Corps, Army of the Potomac, to say that he has received your note of the 22d, and to reply thereto.

The General deems proper for me to add that humanity should teach an enemy to care for its wounded, and Christianity to duty.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN L. MANNING,
To ARNOLD HARRIS.
Adj't of Camp.

Immense Quantities of Munitions.

Heavy wagons were constantly employed from morning till night during the yesterday, in conveying to the Arsenal, guns, munitions, ammunition &c. etc.

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VERY LATEST NEWS.

Owing to the storm which prevailed last night we are deprived of our usual amount of dispatches.

Another Bonus Victory.

The telegraph, which is under the control of the Federal Government, reported the total defeat of the Rebels at Manassas, and twelve hours subsequently admitted what all anticipated before and knew afterwards—the total rout of the Federals.

By the same source we have another brilliant victory (?) reported. This time it comes from Springfield, Mo., and "Col. Rousseau" as a Jeffersonville dispatch says, has the information that Gen. Lyon has done great things. It is remarkable, indeed, that this important news should emanate from that obscure village, Jeffersonville, and quite as remarkable that Col. Rousseau should alone possess the intelligence that all the Lincolns would be too glad to know. Of course, the whole country would not be informed of the fact if the Federals had won a victory! But they will never experience that gratification.

It is highly probable a battle has been fought, and the silence of the telegraph is assurance that the Federal forces have been defeated.

More Men for Lincoln.

We mentioned that a large body of cavalry from Casey county, which were enlisted in support of the Lincoln government, were on their way to the Federal encampment in Garrard county.

A correspondent writing from Nicholasville, says sixty men of the same kind passed through that place on Thursday night. Their destination is Garrard county, where there is a considerable body of men from Nicholas, Bourbon, and Montgomery counties.

Several thousand stand of arms have been sent by the Federal Government in that direction; but whether they are intended for the East Tennesseeans, who are in rebellion or for the Kentuckians, we are unable to say. In either case it is clear the Lincoln Administration is carrying out a plan which will end in civil war. But what is that to Lincoln?—a man who violates his oath and tramples under foot the Constitution he has sworn to support.—He does not care who is butchered so he is.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING—TWO NEGROES INJURED.—A barn of G. S. Shanklin, in which five negroes had taken refuge from a storm, was struck by lightning on Thursday. Two of the negroes were injured, but it is said will recover.

THE EFFICIENT BLOCKADE.—The Apalachicola (Fla.) Times, of the 2d inst., in its marine column, under the head of vessels in port, announces the ship Finland, Capt. Jones, 350 tons, from Liverpool, just arrived and commenced discharging.

Sam. Schwing is receiving orders for the photographs of Davis and Beauregard from all sections of the country. The rush for these pictures is tremendous, unequalled by any thing heretofore known in the history of photography.

KENTUCKY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—Our citizens will not forget the weekly show of this Society to-day at the Masonic Temple, at 10 o'clock. The exhibition of peaches and plums last Saturday was magnificent.

LARGE SALES OF TOBACCO.—There were sold at the Pickett Warehouse, yesterday, 1,044 bushels of tobacco. This is the largest sale ever made in this city in one day during August.

KENTUCKY ARMY APPOINTMENTS.—Among the recent army appointments are these for Kentucky: E. F. Gallagher and D. W. Hughes, First Lieutenants, and H. L. Taliaferro, Second Lieutenant.

Sterling and Moore and W. G. Damon, of Jeffersonville, have got a Government contract for twenty wagons each at \$125 per wagon.

Chicago papers speak of the failure of S. B. Carter, the oldest dry goods merchant in that city. His liabilities are heavy.

It is said that Gen. Fremont is fortifying St. Louis.

Kentucky Election.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF MERCER.—Below we publish the official vote of Mercer county at the last August election:

For State Treasurer—Garrard, (U.) 1,198;

Terry, (S.R.) 135. Garrard's majority, 1,063.

For State Senator—Worthington, 4C.

1,184; McManus, (S.R.) 64. Worthington's majority, 521.

For Legislature—Dixville, Garrard, 92;

Terhune, 121. Cornishville, Garrard, 133;

Terhune, 27. Sharpe, Garrard, 110; Terhune, 41. Salvisa, Garrard, 133; Terhune, 28.

Portwoods, Garrard, 141; Terhune, 156. Edmonson, Garrard, 102; Terhune, 73. Garrard's majority, 591.

MCKEAN COUNTY.—Senate—Anthony, Union, 710; Vause, S. R., 240. Representative—Griffith, Union, 727; Dyer, S. R., 266.

HARRISON COUNTY.—Desha, (S.R.) 1,274; Ward, (U.) 985.

TRIGO COUNTY—OFFICIAL.—For Rep-

resentative—Gaines, Southern Rights, 306;

Thompson, Union, 570. 336 majority, a

gathering of 316 votes since the 20th of June.

MANUFACTURER OFFICIAL.—For

Treasurer—Goldsby, T. S. Southern Rights, 687; James H. Garrard, Union, 113.

For Legislature—J. C. Gilbert, Union, Southern Rights, 665; Wesley Minter, Union, 110.

CLARK COUNTY—OFFICIAL.—For State

Treasurer—James H. Garrard, Union, 812;

Gobius, Terry, Southern Rights, 2.

For State Senator—W. G. Damon, Union, 571; Richard Runy, Southern Rights, 1.

For Representative—John B. Huston, Union, 909; Wm. D. Sutherland, Southern Rights, 364.

GARRARD COUNTY—OFFICIAL.—For State

Treasurer—James H. Garrard, Union, 909;

For State Senator—S. Lusk, Union, 808;

Joseph McManus, (S.R.) 64. Representative—Alvin Lusk, Union, 1,028.

GRANT COUNTY—OFFICIAL.—For State

Treasurer—James H. Garrard, Union, 813;

Gobius, Terry, Southern Rights, 112.

For State Senator—W. C. Cook, Union, 722;

For Representative—F. B. Bachelor, Union, 724; T. R. Union, 634; T. P. Richart, 447.

TODD COUNTY—OFFICIAL.—For State

Treasurer—James H. Garrard, Union, 674;

For Representative—Urban E. Kennedy, Union, 701; J. A. Russell, Southern Rights, 443.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY—OFFICIAL.—For State

Treasurer—James H. Garrard, Union, 719;

Gobius, Terry, Southern Rights, 52.

For State Senator—M. J. Cook, Union, 722;

For Representative—E. B. Bachelor, Union, 724; N. Whitaker, Southern Rights, 7.

Capt. Walter M. Booth, a native of

Alexandria, Virginia, aged 55 years, died at Austin, Texas, on the 2d instant. He was a soldier for over forty years, visiting all the scenes of the world; then spent a few years in Meade county, Kentucky; came to Texas while a Republic, and was in its exciting frontier scenes; went into the Mexican war; was in the hottest of the fight at Monterey; in 1849 went to California; was successful at the mines, and returned to invest the proceeds in Texas land.

OUTRAGES OF LINCOLN SOLDIERS.

A lady writing from Charleston has this

WAR CORRESPONDENCE.

Letter From "Knickerbocker"—The Battle Field—Awaiting Orders—Ed. Crossland's Political Experience—Will Rowan's "Bummers," &c.

(Correspondence Louisville Center.)

CAMP ON BELL'S RIVER, July 29th, 1861.

Thanks to the genial shower of yesterday, we are permitted to spend a day in all the majesty of a camp lounge, which differs materially from those in which the city gentry are accustomed to sit. So far as I can learn, there is no letter writing, writing up accounts passed from neighbor to neighbor; could it be they had gone, and we still alive? Had we been deciv'd d? Were they really men after all? But, no! the air is full of the sound of tramping great numbers of senseless loafers towns.

The horrors of the late battle have passed away, and we have once more respite from the evil temer of our way. We are yet encamped near the battle field, where the first regular pitched battle was fought. But no more the golden sunlight, streaming through the green foliage, illuminates the gaudy scene; the smoke of battle still hangs over us.

On the retreat, a third Yankee stopped at an farmhouse and begged for water. Mrs. Thornton, the owner, handed him a tumbler, pouring a little brandy into it, as he seemed very exhausted. As she offered it, he shrank back for a moment, but took it and drank it. She asked him why he did so, he replied, "To be candid with you, I fear I have just passed out." "Misses here is my master," said thus another, who was a bugler and the third guard until a squad of cavalry came and marched them to headquarters.

An Aid of Gen. Beauregard told us that he had just been over to thank the lady, who heard the cheering that ran along the lines as he and his staff passed. Did you not miss me?"

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